

The Intelligencer.

CAMPBELL & M'DERMOT,
PROPRIETORS AND EDITORS.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3.

Local News will be found on the
Fourth Page.

The following rates of subscription to take effect from and after the 1st day of July, have been agreed upon by the Publishers of the Wheeling papers:

DAILY, by mail, one year.....\$7 50
.....six months.....4 00
.....three months.....2 00
.....one month.....75
by Carriers per week.....15
TRI-WEEKLY, one year.....5 00
.....six months.....2 50
.....three months.....1 25
WEEKLY, one year.....2 00
.....six months.....1 00

A WORD TO OUR PATRONS.

Since greeting our readers with our new type a week ago, we have experienced considerable unexpected ill luck, owing, as we have already stated, to a small crevice in our boiler. By some strange and ill-timed freak, just when with our new type, we were especially anxious that all our machinery should run in perfect accord, one unruly member of the concern—the boiler aforesaid—becoming jealous, as we suppose, of our new type, refused to perform, and let down square and flat on our hands—the first time ever known—and actually put out our fires—as much as to say, “how does your new type look now?” But Hobbs, Taylor & Co., who made that boiler, knew that a boiler as well as a “re” could be coerced—they believe in subjugation—and, like Gen. Grant, they massed their forces on the weak spot, and after a couple of days and nights vigorous hammering, the boiler renewed its allegiance, and came to rights once more under a special amnesty. No further trouble, therefore need be expected from it, unless, like some of the rebels, its appearance is exceedingly deceitful. We really believe at this time that it is thoroughly subjugated.

And now, speaking of our new dress, we have a word to say on that head. Some persons tell us that they do not like the present arrangement of our reading matter as well as the old. We imagine the preferences of such persons amount to a mere matter of familiarity. After a time they will become accustomed to the new disposition, and will lose the sense of oddness which they now feel. The favors of our advertising patrons have crowded our inside pages to such a degree that we have been forced to change our base somewhat, and transfer some of our reading matter to the less crowded pages. It is the aim of all well conducted papers to make every page of the sheet as nearly interesting and valuable as possible. Where the reading matter mostly is, there the advertisers all want to be. To suit the popular demand it is now the custom generally to distribute the reading matter of a paper through the different pages in something like equal proportions as to interest, if not as to quantity. Hence we have transferred our local matter to the fourth page—our telegrams to the third—our editorial to the second—and miscellaneous matter to the first page. We are now putting in more reading matter than ever into our paper. Our new type being smaller than the old, we are able to do this with less inconvenience. So that our general readers, as well as our advertising patrons, are the gainers by the new arrangement. The mechanical appearance of the INTELLIGENCER is not excelled by many papers in the country now, odd and unusual as it may seem to the familiars of our old type and old make-up. We have incorporated the latest improvements, and by-and-by they will be more apparent than at present. We hope likewise to improve in all respects—in the quality as well as the appearance of our paper. We shall omit no pains to this end. In the meantime, we must ask all who remember the old paper with so much partiality, to give the new a chance for equal favor.

It is pretty generally assumed by the newspapers that the emancipation of the southern slaves will increase the basis of southern representation in Congress at once, the slaves being now counted as whole men instead of three-fifths men, and thus adding something like a million and a half to the aggregate representative basis. But this does not take place till after the census of 1870. Till then representation stands as it is. The next five years are likely to be eventful years politically, and it is needless to borrow trouble about a matter which events may bring to a right termination.

The Louisville Journal puts the present status of the slavery question before the people of Kentucky thus:

To attempt to reconstruct the demolished and crumbling edifice of slavery within the limits of the Great Republic is as futile and absurd as would be the effort to re-create the Roman Empire as to crown at Washington a Caesar of the Seven Hills City with the glittering diadem of royalty, by which the purple robes of royalty, in all the gorgeous and barbaric splendor of regal paganism.

The Richmond Republic of Friday Inst. contains the following item about General Lee:

General R. E. Lee and family left the city last evening for Cartersville, Cumberland county, near which place they will occupy, for the summer, a cottage on a small farm. A large number of farms, in different parts of Virginia, have been offered presents to General Lee, but he has in every case declined to accept them. During this week a citizen of Richmond proffered him one of the finest farms in Orange county, which another offered to stock.

A Petersburg paper complains that the Southern “prisoners are treated better in passing through the North than they are when they come through the city around which some of them fought for twelve long months.”

AN ARGUMENT FOR ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO.

The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1865, prints the following extract from the sixth annual report of the registrar general of Scotland. What will anti-tobacco Trask and Dr. Jewett say to it?

“All classes are agreed as to the evils produced by the abuse of stimulants (alcoholic drinks) and tobacco. But a certain class decries even the use of these, and point to the statistics as a triumphant proof of the baneful effect of such stimulants and sedatives. No such conclusion can be drawn from such statistics; and this may be proved in the most satisfactory manner. Tobacco and stimulating drinks are almost exclusively consumed by males, and by almost none under 15 years of age. Yet we find that, in every 100,000 males under 15 years of age, brain diseases cut off annually 357 persons; whereas in an equal number of females only 276 are cut off by the same disease. At the very period of life, therefore, when neither sex uses these so-called ohnoxious articles, the male tendency to these diseases is so much greater than it is in the female that 357 males die for every 276 females. Above 15 years of age, when, for argument's sake we may allow the female does not consume these articles, or at least, that the number who do is so insignificant as not to affect the general results, while the male both uses and in many cases abuses them, instead of finding that a native proportion of male deaths from these diseases increases, we find that it rather diminishes; so that, while above fifteen years of age 217 males die from these diseases in every 100,000 males, the females die out of a like number of females. But the subject may be viewed in a more striking light still, by taking the proportion of each sex who die from these diseases above and under fifteen years of age; for this it will be found that the relative tendency to death from these brain diseases in persons above fifteen years of age was greater in the female than the male. The only conclusion, therefore, which seems deducible from these facts appears to be that, in so far as the statistics of these deaths go, there is no evidence to prove that the consumption of alcoholic liquors (including every form, wine, beer, spirits, &c.) or of tobacco, injures the general health of the population. On the other hand, the evidence seems rather to favor the idea that the moderate use of these articles has the effect of the people so improves their health as to act as a counterpoise to the undoubtedly injurious and fatal effects to which the abuse leads in the few.”

The Columbus (Ohio) Journal says that among the sharp boys in Sherman's army on the grand march was a graduate of the common schools of Northern Ohio—the only son of a widowed mother. The fond mother had no word from her son from the time the army left Chattanooga till it reached Atlanta. She waited for tidings with much anxiety—watching daily the newspaper reports. At length, several days after the taking of Atlanta had been announced, a letter was brought her which read as follows:

“Dear Mother: Bully boy all right. ‘‘Atlanta. ‘‘‘Bon.’”

“In due time Sherman marched from Atlanta to Savannah. There was a fight behind Savannah. The widowed mother read in the newspapers that the company to which her boy belonged was in that fight. With almost sleepless anxiety she waited for news from him. One day she received a note which read thus:

“‘SAVANNAH. ‘‘‘Bon.’”

“Dear Mother: Bully boy got a hole in his hide—not bad. ‘‘‘Bon.’”

“When asked by a friend, to whom the infrequency and brevity of his epistles had been mentioned, why he did not write oftener and at greater length, he answered:

“‘Bully boy got his haversack full. Kept it all to tell you of month. Don't I have a good time talking up the old lady?’”

“Those who know the boy accept this answer as a token of filial affection. If seriously wounded he knew his companions would promptly notify his friends and would recover, by his extensive memory, he treasured his experience, trusting that by his mother's side at home he could some day tell her all. The meeting was, no doubt, a joyous one.”

EQUAL AND EDUCATED SUFFRAGE.

The New York Times, in denying that it is against negro suffrage, as charged by the Tribune, states the argument for intelligent suffrage concisely and truly:

The Times is not in favor of allowing a man to vote merely because he is black. While color should not exclude from suffrage, neither should it be the only qualification required. If a black man comes here from Europe or Africa, we would require him to be naturalized before permitting him to vote, just as we do the white alien. We would place upon the black man the same restrictions which public safety requires upon the white. And, if there were anywhere in the nation four millions of white men, who had been held all their lives as slaves, and who were kept in ignorance and degradation; who could not read nor write; who had not the faintest conception of the nature of government, the geography of the country, the names and characters of public men, the objects and purposes of voting, or of anything else connected with public affairs; who had no fixed place in society, no independent means of obtaining a living, no settled and recognized family ties, no experience even in providing for their own wants, we should hesitate just as long about admitting them instantly to the ballot-box, as we do the man of whom I speak. We should do it with no hostility to the men themselves, from no wish to exclude them forever from the privilege of franchise, but from a paramount regard for the public good.

Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM, Assistant Judge Advocate General, made the following remark in summing up the evidence in the Conspiracy trial at Washington:

“Whatever may be the conviction of others, my own conviction is that Jefferson Davis is as clearly proven guilty of this conspiracy as is John Wilkes Booth, by whose deed Jefferson Davis inflicted the mortal wound upon Abraham Lincoln.”

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE members of St. Patrick's Society, are requested to meet on the morning of the 4th of July, by order of the Committee.

JAS. MATTHEWS,
JOHN O'DONNELL.

Wool and Oat Sacks, Cheap.

BEST quality 4-4 Burlaps at 15 cents per yard, for sale at the CHEAP CASH STORE, No. 35 Main street.

Important Notice.

ALL bills contracted for Soldiers' dinners, to secure prompt payment, must be presented to-day to the member of Reception Committee contracting for the same.

JOHN BISHOP,
Chairman Reception Com.

For Sale.

A TRESHING Machine with cleaner attached, is for sale. It is in good order and said to be a first rate machine. Apply at the office of STEWART & CO., 107 & 109 Bridgeport, O., June 30, 1865.

Lost—A Pocket Book.

ON Saturday afternoon last, a ladies' port monnaie, containing \$25 in Wheeling money and one \$5 greenback, was lost either in Mr. Switzer's store, or on the street between street or dropped on the street between street and Speedel & Interden's on Monroe street. A liberal reward will be paid if left at this office or Mr. Switzer's.

E. MAXWELL.

United States Telegraph Company.

Office No. 101 1-2 East side Main St., Five doors above Monroe.

WHEELING, WEST VA.

THE United States Telegraph Company's lines being now completed to Cincinnati, St. Louis and all the western cities, and also to all the eastern and northern cities, they are prepared to transmit messages to all parts of the United States and Canada, with accuracy, cheapness and despatch. For the convenience of the traveling public, we have a branch office established in the McIntire House.

JULY 1-10 U. S. TELEGRAPH CO.

Fifth Quarterly Report.

OF THE First National Bank of Wheeling, W. Va., showing its condition on the morning of the first Monday in July, 1865.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	\$234,369 02
Reserve fund	250,000 00
Do to secure deposits	7,500 00
U. S. bonds	254,500 00
Premium	2,000 00
Internal Revenue stamps	52,825 53
Due from banks	815 53
Expense account	9,468 83
Real estate—Bankinghouse	1,172 25
Furniture and fixtures	420,221 25
Cash on hand	\$1,533,317 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	300,000 00
Surplus fund	27,144 69
Circulating notes received from	173,000 00
Comptroller	65,688 41
Deposits due individuals	296,277 47
U. S. Treasury	14,077 77
Interest and exchange	2,689 10
	\$1,533,317 41

G. ADAMS, Cashier.

Semi-Annual Statement

OF THE

Wheeling Savings Institution

Bank and other stock, \$10,775 00
Office furniture, 425 00
Bills discounted, 202,457 38
Real estate, 4,300 00—277,496 31
Expenses, 17,351 81
Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, 22,349 13
Cash on hand, 22,349 13—45,658 01

Capital stock, \$224,419 88

Surplus fund, 25,000 00

Deposits due individuals, 14,462 12

Transient deposits, 6,473 21

Special, 155,810 40—278,482 52

\$224,419 88

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Institution have declared a dividend of ten percent on the capital stock, from the 1st of January, 1865, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on demand.

A. C. QUARRER, Treasurer.

JULY 31

STATEMENT.

The Savings Bank of Wheeling.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$18,680 00
Surplus	7,903 55
Certificates of loan	150,188 12
do	6,047 01
Due to other banks	4,968 85
Interest and exchange	7,447 77
Deposits	122,018 20
	\$233,185 40

ASSETS.

Bills and notes discounted	\$194,645 53
United States Bank	47,696 09
Real and personal property	8,447 55
Office furniture	425 00
National Park Bank, New York	13,296 42
Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank	15,865 94
Due from other banks	12,254 61
Expenses	1,485 79
Cash on hand	37,948 06
	\$233,185 40

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent, payable to the stockholders on demand.

J. P. HILDEBRATH, Treasurer.

JULY 1, 1865.

Semi-Annual Statement

OF THE

Peoples' Bank, July 1, 1865.

ASSETS.

Bills discounted	\$145,335 20
U. S. bonds	23,100 00
Interest	1,445 11
Expenses	281 93
Due from banks	21,000 00
Due by banks	15,250 75
Cash	\$215,157 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	\$20,000 00
Interest	3,548 31
Due to banks	4,447 88
Due to individuals	7,743 88
Transient deposits	10,628 00
Special	18,010 53
	\$215,157 38

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent, of the profits of the last six months, payable on July 1, 1865.

J. F. UPDEGRAFF, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Peoples' Bank, Wheeling, July 1, '65.

THE stockholders of this Bank are notified to meet on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, inst., at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve the ensuing year and for other purposes.

J. F. UPDEGRAFF, Cashier.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The title passenger packet PINE BOX, as per schedule, will leave for Cincinnati, on Wednesday the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

J. W. C. ANDERSON, Agent.

Lost—A Mule.

Strayed away from ESTERLING and Son's, five or six weeks ago, a small mare Mule, 6 or 7 years of age, of a mouse color. A reasonable reward will be paid on receipt of information as to the recovery of the Mule, by S. S. ESTERLING.

INFRINGERS BEWARE!

A final injunction has just been granted by the United States Circuit Court against all infringers of the patent for the "Shedding" machine, patented by L. L. Chapman, of the United States No. 217 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Wheeling Gas Company on the Second Monday of July, at the office of the Secretary at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors.

GEO. T. TINGLE, Sec'y.

PLASTER PARIS.

50 BBL'S PLASTER PARIS, BEST QUALITY, received by

P. C. HILDEBRATH & CO.

New Advertisements.

United States of America.

District of West Va.

WHEREAS, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, on the 29th day of June, 1865, by Frederick Fort, against the Steamboat "G. Blackford," her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, and against all persons intervening for their interest, and especially Forbes Cuthbert, partner of said Steamboat, in a cause of libel and partition, for the reasons and causes in said libel mentioned, and claim the usual process and motions of the said Court in that behalf to be made, and that all persons interested in the said Steamboat, and especially Forbes Cuthbert, partner of said Steamboat, may be forced to attend and appear in said Court, and answer the said libel, and the proceedings thereon, and the proceeds thereof brought into Court, to be divided and distributed according to law.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said motion under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said Steamboat, her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they are to appear in the said District Court to be held in and for the District of West Virginia, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July, inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction), thereat to defend their title to the said Steamboat, and to make and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated the 3rd day of July, 1865.

EDWARD M. NORTON,
U. S. Marshal.

James S. Wheat, Proctor for Libellant.

JULY 1-10

Wanted to Rent.

A COMFORTABLY furnished Residence near Wheeling (Cincinnati). Address ALEXANDER. Lock Box No. 100.

JULY 2-10

NOTICE.

ALL persons having bills against the Steamboat "New State," are requested to present them for payment, within ten days, at the office of JULY 31 LIST, MORRISON & CO.

JULY 1-10

Disolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of "Easton & Wilson," has been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having bills against the undersigned, will please present them for immediate settlement. GEO. STOLEY.

JULY 1-10

NOTICE.

The subscriber will continue the Brewing business at the corner of QUEEN and Market streets.

ALEX. EUSTON.

NOTICE.

All parties having bills against the undersigned, will please present them for immediate settlement. GEO. STOLEY.

JULY 1-10

FIRE WORKS,

Fire Crackers,

AND FLAGS,

FOR SALE AT POLLACK'S

NOTION HOUSE.

JULY 1-10

Order of Procession

AT THE LAYING OF THE

Corner Stone of the Monument

IN THE

Soldier's Cemetery.

JULY 4th, 1865.

THE Procession will be formed at 7 o'clock A. M., as follows:

The Military, on 4th street between Union and Monroe, the right resting on Union.

The Schools, on Monroe street, between 4th and 5th, their right resting on 4th.

The Governor and State officers, Mayor, Councils and City officers, invited Guests, Orator, Chaplains, and Committee of Arrangements, at the corner of Monroe and 4th street.

The Masonic Fraternity, on Monroe street between 4th and Market, their right resting on 4th.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, on 4th street between Monroe and Quincy, their right resting on Monroe.

The Order of Red Men on Quincy street between 4th and Market, their right resting on 4th street.

The Fire Companies on Quincy street between 4th and 5th, their right resting on 4th.

The Citizens and Associations on foot, on 4th street between Quincy and Centre, their right resting on Quincy.

The Housemen on 4th street between Centre and John, their right resting on Centre.

Chief Marshal, John R. Hubbard.

Aids: I. H. Williams, G. W. Franzheim, Assistant Marshals.

J. C. Orr, John Clayton, James Bodley, and J. E. Wilson, Organ, Chorists, and Committee of Arrangements.

Masonic Fraternity, Masonic Order of Odd Fellows, Order of Red Men, Fire Companies, Citizens and Associations, on Foot, Housemen.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE CEMETERY.

Laying the Corner Stone by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of West Virginia.

Musical—20 Veteran Infantry Band, Prayer by Rev. Alexander Martin.

Musical—by the Rev. John Moffit.

Musical—Battery D Band.

Dedication by the Governor of West Virginia.

Musical—Band.

Benediction by Rev. S. B. Barnitz.

The line of march will be down Union to Main, up Main to Washington.

Private carriages and horsemen will not be allowed above the National Road.

JOHN R. HUBBARD, Chief Marshal.

JULY 31

Fourth of July Pic Nic.

THE FIRST GRAND PIC NIC OF THE United Fire Company will be held on the Fourth of July at East Gaston Grove. All who wish to take part are requested to procure their tickets before the morning of the Fourth, as no tickets will be sold at the cars. Tickets cost \$1.00, admitting Gentlemen and Ladies, and can be procured of the following committee of arrangement:

W. H. Harrison, B. Shanley, E. T. Sheppard, J. E. Barrett, C. Dittman, M. Healy, S. B. Duley, J. F. Updegraff, Cashier.

T. T. Cooneyne and Mechanics Brass Band has been engaged for the occasion.

The train will leave for Cincinnati, at 1